Renewable Energy Opportunities in the Midwest

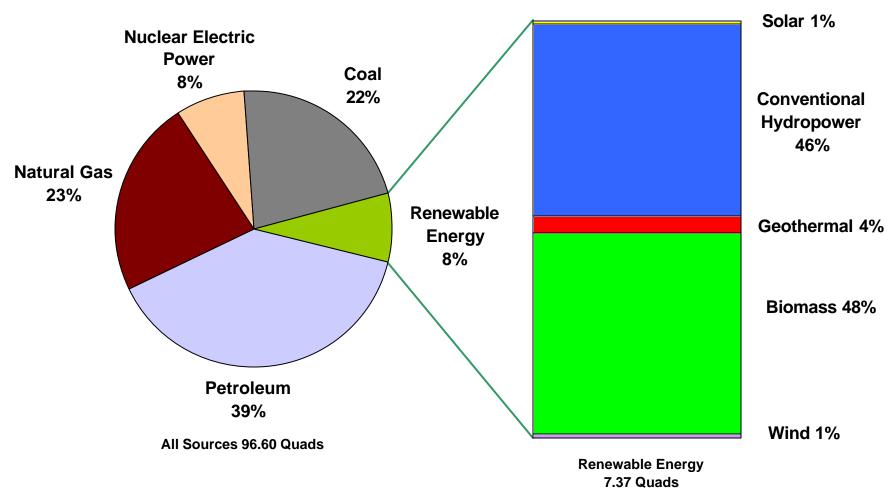
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Renewable Energy: Benefits to All

- Economic development
- Cleaner environment
- Improved national security
- Less reliance on imported fuels

"73 percent of Americans believe the U.S. should develop new energy sources to diminish its dependence On Mideast oil supplies" – Newsweek Poll, Nov, 2001

U.S. Primary Energy Consumption, 1999

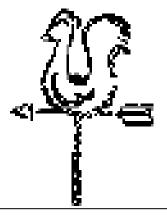


Source: EIA Annual Energy Review 1999

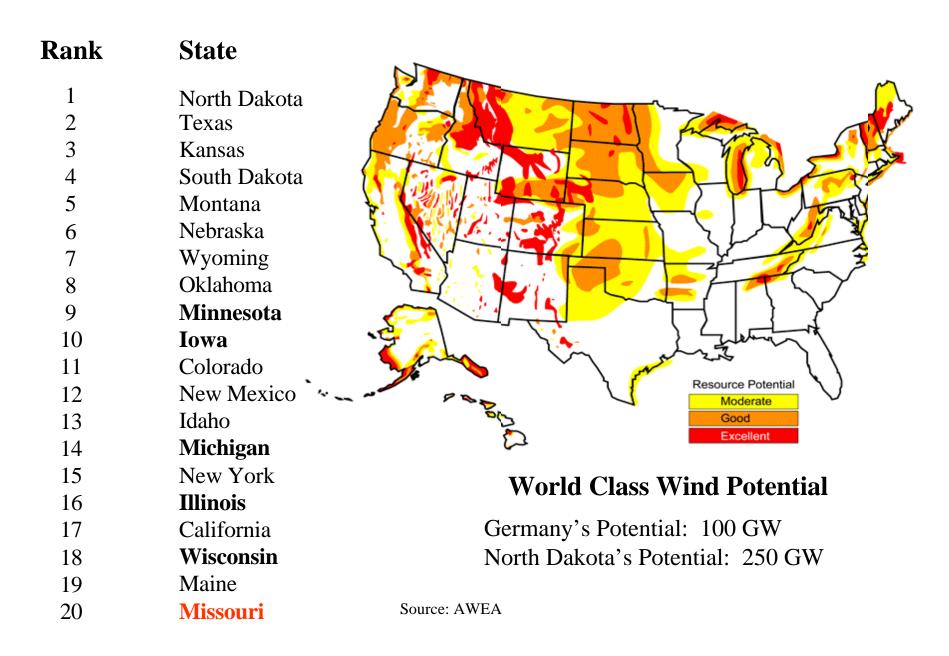


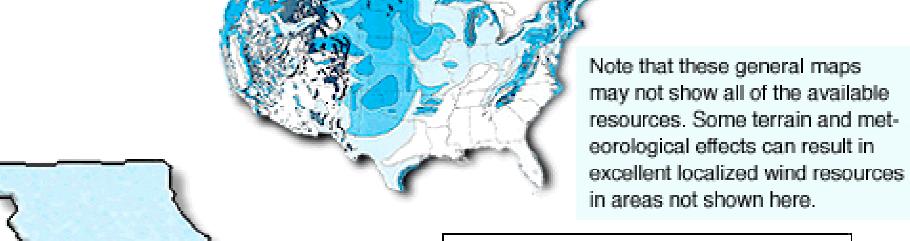


Wind



Wind Potential





Missouri	annual	average	wind	power
		100		

WIND	50m (164 ft)				
POWER	WIND POWER W/m²	m/s mph			
	o	— o — o			
1 2	200	— 5.6 — 12.5			
3	300	— 6.4 — 14.3			
4	400	— 7.0 — 15.7			
5	500	— 7.5 — 16.8			
6	— 600 —	— 8.0 — 17.9			
7	— 800 —	— 8.8 — 19.7			
	2000	—11.9—26.6			
- PLOGE CREST ESTIMATES /LOCAL RELIEF > 1000 FT\					

RIDGE CREST ESTIMATES (LOCAL RELIEF > 1000 FT)

Cost of Energy Trend

1979: 40 cents/kWh

2000: 4 - 6 cents/kWh

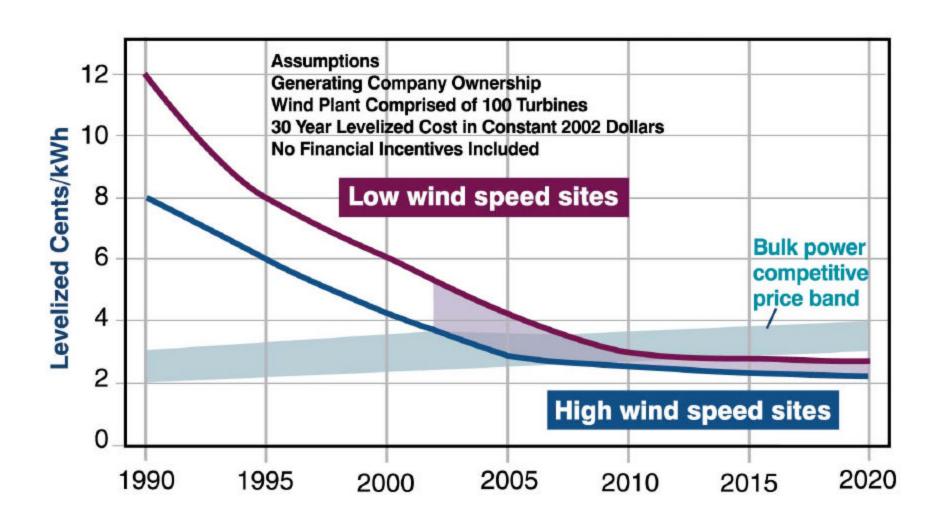
- Increased Turbine Size
- R&D Advances
- Manufacturing Improvements



NSP 107 MW Lake Benton wind farm 4 cents/kWh (unsubsidized)

2004: 3 - 5 cents/kWh

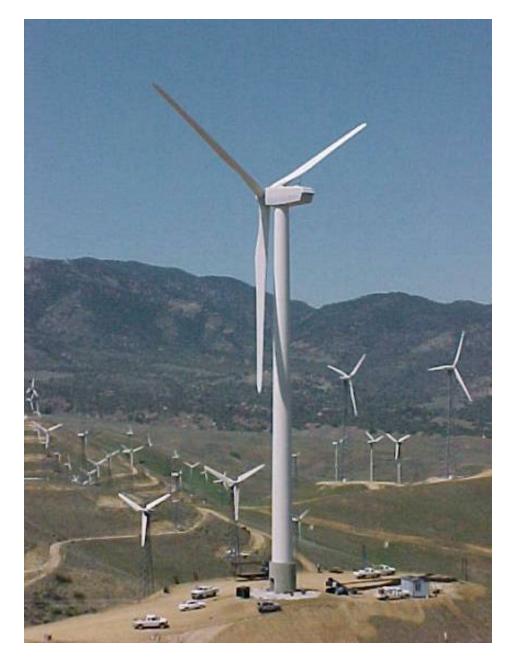
The Falling Cost of Wind Power



A General Electric 1.5 MW Wind Turbine



A General Electric 1.5 MW Wind Turbine





1.5 MW Wind Turbine: Enough power to supply Approximately 500 homes

A 750 kW NEG Micon Wind Turbine



Blade Testing at National Wind Technology Center



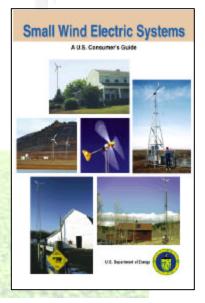
U.S. DOE's Wind Program Focus:

- Low wind speed turbine development
- Small wind turbine development



- State/Regional Wind Workshops
- Anemometer Loan Programs
- Resource Maps

- Tribal Power
- Outreach Materials

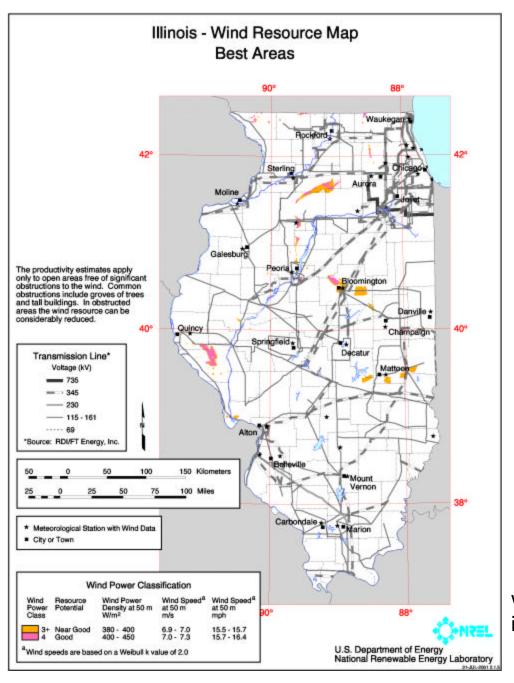




- Wind Resources to provide 5% of nations electricity by 2020
- \$60 billion in capital investment in rural America over 20 years
- \$1.2 billion in new income for farmers, Native Americans, and rural landowners over 20 years
- 80,000 permanent jobs by 2020
- 35 million tons of carbon displaced in 2020

Goals

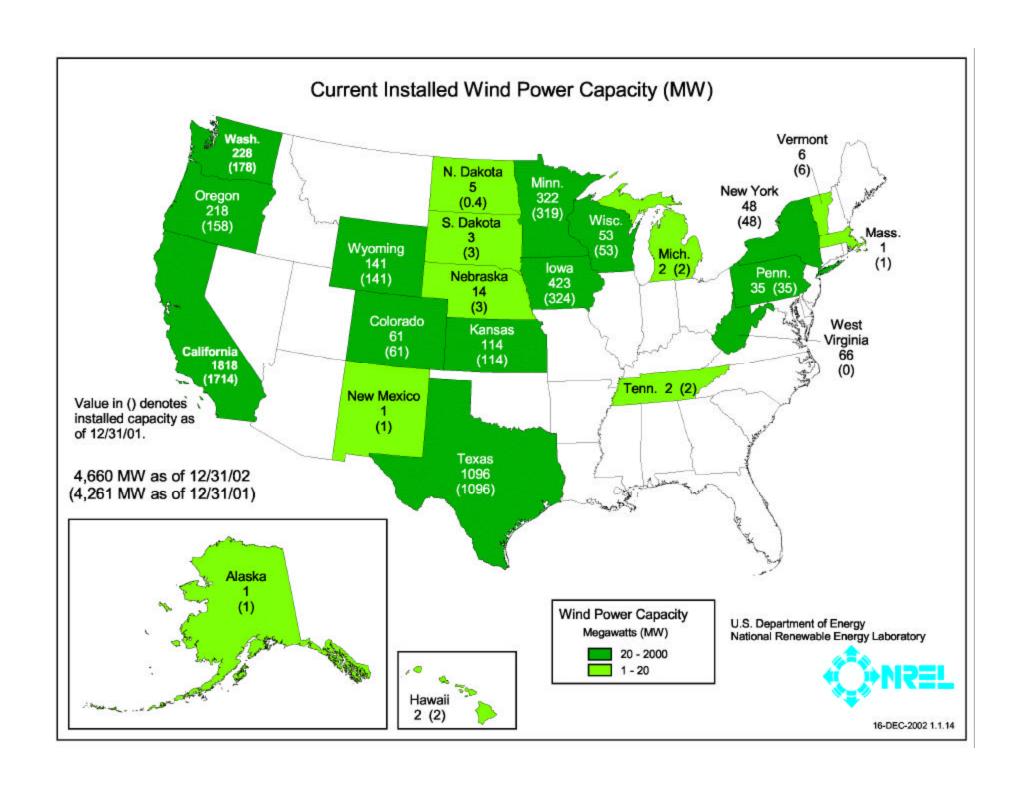




Recent Illinois Wind Resource Map

- Shows best areas for utility-scale development (Class 3+ and Class 4 areas)
- 3,000 to 9,000 MW of potential installed capacity for Class 3+ and Class 4

www.eren.doe.gov/windpoweringamerica/images/illinois_high800.jpg



Economic Development Opportunities

- Land Lease Payments: 2-3% of gross revenue \$3000-5000/MW/year
- 1-2 jobs/MW during construction
- Local construction and service industry: concrete, towers usually done locally
- About 1 permanent O&M jobs per 10 MW
- Local property tax revenue: 100 MW brings in on the order of \$1 million/yr
- Manufacturing and Assembly plants expanding in U.S. (GE Power Systems in CA, NEG Micon in IL, LM Glasfiber in ND)

Biomass



Missouri– A Leader in Agriculture

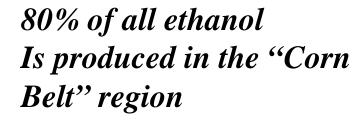
- Top Ten States in Crop Production
 - Hay, sorghum, rice, soybeans, corn, cotton and Watermelon
- Top Ten States in Livestock
 - Beef cow operations, Milk cow operations,
 Turkeys, Hogs, Pigs and Ice Cream (low fat)

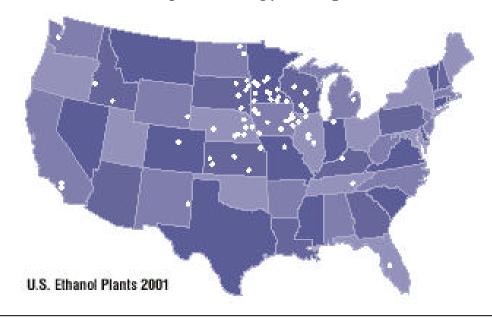


Ethanol Production

Missouri Ethanol Cooperatives

Northeast Missouri Grain, LLC Golden Triangle Energy Cooperative, Inc.





7% of all corn grown is used to produce ethanol, but only about ethanol Represents only 1 - 2% of transportation fuel

Ref: U.S. DOE-EIA, USDA

Direct & Indirect Benefits of Ethanol

- Current Missouri Ethanol Production (41 mmgy)
 - 1,815 jobs
 - \$172.8 Million of total economic output
- Current & Proposed Missouri Ethanol Production (5 plants)
 - 8,890 jobs
 - \$845 Million of total economic output

Ref: Missouri Corn Growers Association – 2001







U.S. DOE's Biomass Program Focus:

- Biorefineries
- Ethanol production from agricultural residues
- Biomass gasification



Biorefinery Concept





Biomass Feedstock

- Trees
- Grasses
- Agricultural Crops
- Agricultural Residues
- Animal Wastes
- Municipal Solid Waste



Conversion Processes

- Enzymatic Fermentation
- Gas/liquid Fermentation
- Acid

Hydrolysis/Fermentation

- Gasification
- Combustion
- Co-firing

USES

Fuels:

Ethanol Renewable Diesel

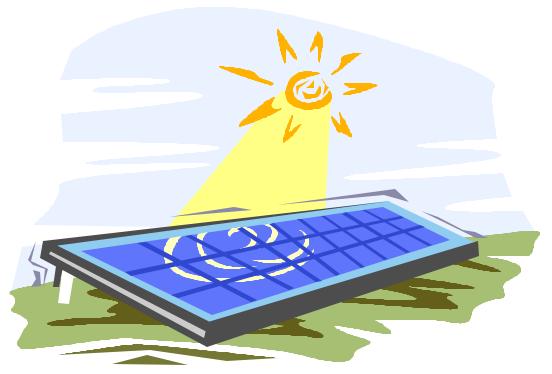
Electricity

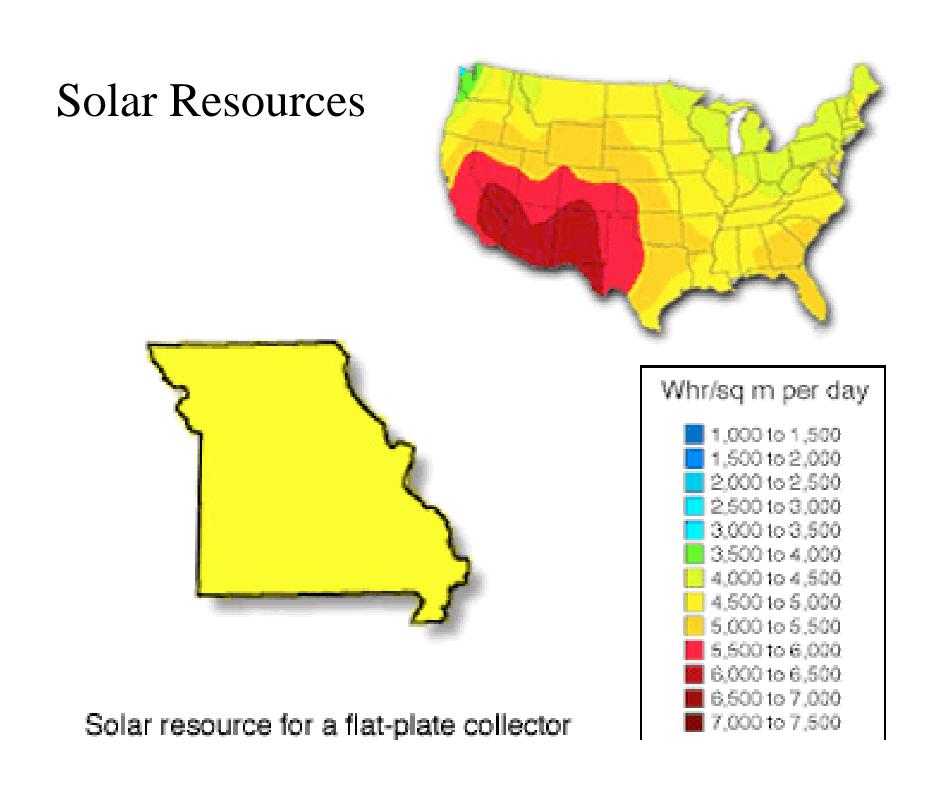
Heat

Chemicals

- Plastics
- Solvents
- Pharmaceuticals
- Chemical Intermediates
- Phenolics
- Adhesives
- Furfural
- Fatty acids
- Acetic Acid
- Carbon black
- Paints
- Dyes, Pigments, and Ink
- Detergents
- Etc.

Solar





The Falling Cost of Solar Power

1980: \$1.00/kWh

2000:

~ 20 cents/kWh

2005:

~ 10 cents/kWh

DOE's Solar Program

- Focus Areas
 - Fundamental Research
 - Improve cell material and efficiency
 - Materials and Devices
 - Thin Film R&D
 - Crystalline-Silicon
 - Advanced Manufacturing R&D
 - Technology Development
 - Reliability
 - Building integrated PV R&D
 - Outreach and Analysis
 - Solar Water and Space Heating

The long term goal is to:

- -- generate power for \$0.06/kW-hr by 2020
- -- reduce the cost to generate hot water from \$0.08 to \$0.04/kW-hr by 2005



State of Iowa
State of Wisconsin
City of Chicago
Great Lakes Renewable Energy Association (Michigan)
Foundation for Environmental Education (Ohio)

Midwest MSRI partners have pledged the installation of 25,000 systems & will surpass 1 MW of installed capacity this year

U.S. DOE Student Competition Solar Decathlon







6th Place



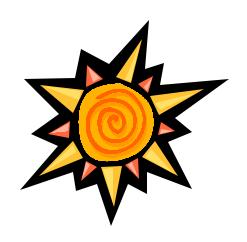
9th Place

Elements of Growth

- Federal and State Policies
 - Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)
 - System Benefit Charges (SBC)
 - Production Tax Credit
 - R&D
- Utilities
 - Green Power Products







The Future is Bright for Renewable Energy Development in Missouri